**SOIL PARENT MATERIAL**

**WARREN, CONNECTICUT**

**LEGEND**

- **Organic** - Organic material has been deposited from decaying vegetation and may be composed of a diverse assortment of organic substances. The depth of these materials is more than 51 inches.

- **Melt-out Till** - Deposition in the topographic lowlands as the edge of the glacier slowly melted away. It is less consolidated and friable than lodgement till.

- **Lodgement Till** - Deposited directly beneath the glacier and is composed of well-rounded, well-sorted, and angular particles. It extends throughout the glacial valley and has a distinct horizontal layer.

- **Lodgement Till 2** - Deposition in the glacial valleys and in the topographic lowlands. It is made up of well-rounded and well-sorted particles and is friable and friable.

**EXPLANATION**

These materials are color-coded to denote their different appearances and natural characteristics. The cartography was done using high-quality orthophotos and reference materials provided by the USDA-NRCS. All layers were designed to show the depth of these materials and their distributions. The color-coding helps to distinguish between different types of soil and their characteristics. The depth and nature of these materials may vary depending on the location and environmental factors.

**DATA SOURCES**

These data layers are based on various sources, including geological maps, soil surveys, and satellite imagery. The USDA-NRCS provided the orthophotos and reference materials. The cartography was designed using high-quality software to ensure accuracy and alignment with the existing data. The color-coding was designed to help readers understand the depth and nature of these materials. The depth and nature of these materials may vary depending on the location and environmental factors.

**NOTE:** All maps are subject to change due to updates in data and methodology. The cartography was done to provide a comprehensive view of the soil parent material in the study area. The color-coding was designed to help readers understand the depth and nature of these materials. The depth and nature of these materials may vary depending on the location and environmental factors.